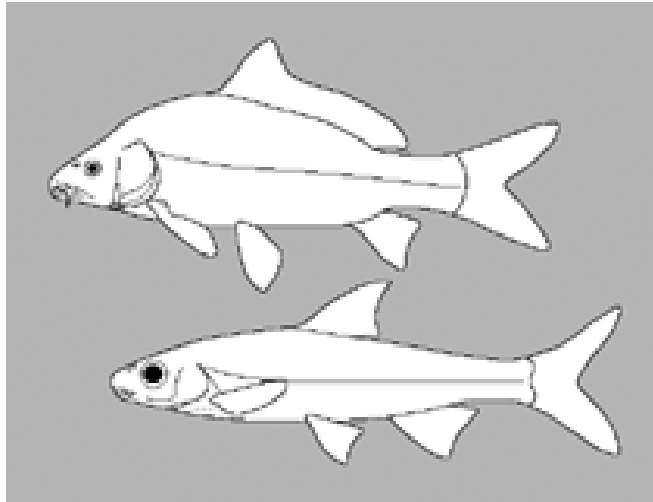


Cyprinus daliensis

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

Web Version – 10/01/2012



No image available for this species; drawing shows typical fish in this Family (Froese and Pauly 2011).

1 Native Range, and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Er Hai Lake (Mekong) in Yunnan, China.”

Status in the United States

No known nonindigenous occurrences.

Means of Introductions to the United States

No known means of introductions.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From ITIS (2011):

Kingdom Animalia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Superclass Osteichthyes
Class Actinoptergii

Subclass Neopterygii
Infraclass Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Cypriniformes
Superfamily Cyprinoidea
Family Cyprinidae
Genus Cyprinus
Species *Cyprinus daliensis*

Current Taxonomic Standing: Valid

Size, Weight, Age

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Max length: 24.5 cm SL male/unsexed; (Shan et al. 2000)”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Benthopelagic; freshwater”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Subtropical”

Distribution

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Asia: Er Hai Lake (Mekong) in Yunnan, China.”

From Zhang and Mei (1996):

“In the 1950s, the endemic fishes *Schizopyge taliensis* and *Cyprius daliensis* dominated Erhai Lake, Yunnan province. The production of these species declined greatly and became endangered, due to drawing off water from the lake for power generation, to careless introduction of exotic species, and to overfishing thereafter (Du 1994).”

Human uses

None reported.

Diseases

None reported.

Threat to humans

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No known impacts of introductions

4 Global Distribution

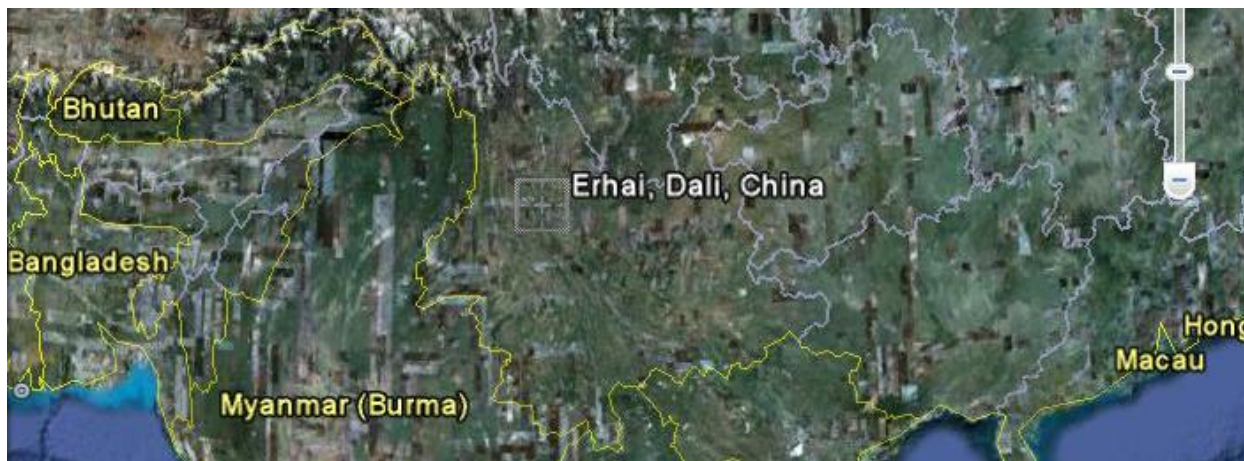


Figure 1 (above). Map of Erhai Lake Region in Yunnan Province, China where *Cyprinus daliensis* occurs. Map from Google Earth (2011).

5 Distribution within the United States

No known distribution within the United States

6 CLIMATCH

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2011; 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was medium in a few spots including central Florida and the Midwest, but was mainly low throughout the continental U.S. Climate 6 match indicated that the Continental U.S. has a low climate match. The range for a low climate match is 0.0 – 0.005; the climate match of *Cyprinus daliensis* is 0.000.

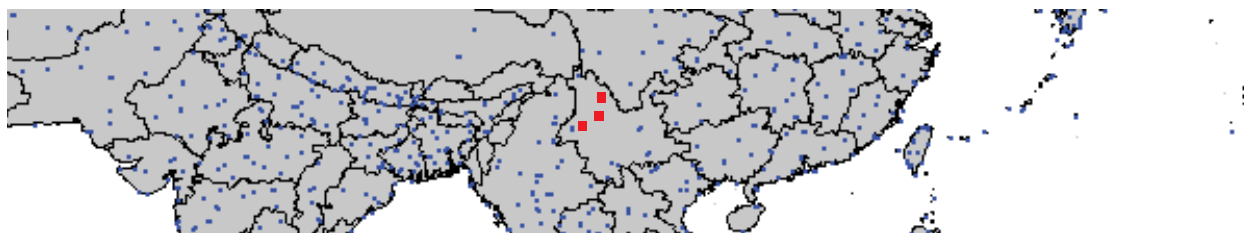


Figure 2 (above). CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2011) source map showing weather stations selected as source locations (red) and non-source locations (blue) for *Cyprinus daliensis* climate matching. Source locations based on descriptive information from Froese and Pauly (2011), not geo-referenced data points.

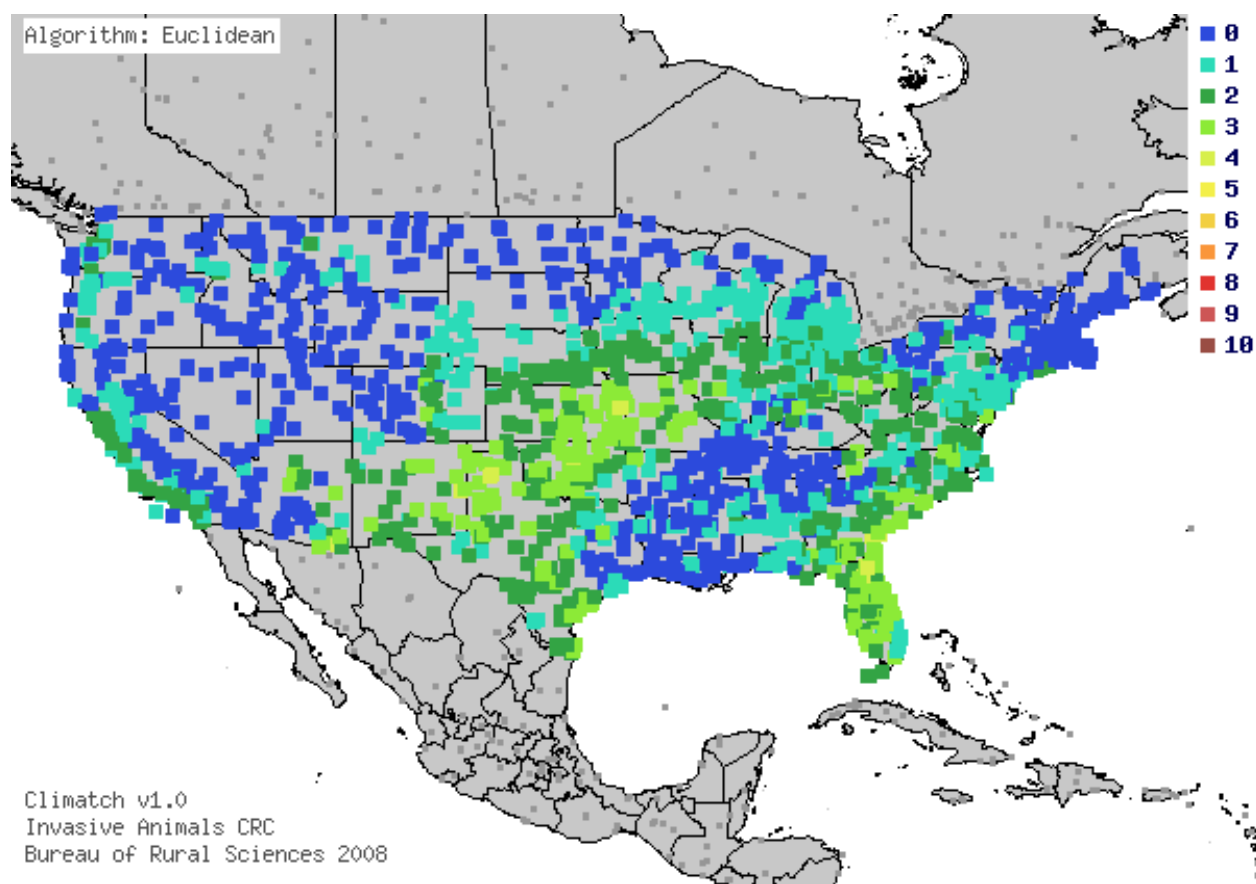


Figure 3 (above). Map of CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2011) climate matches for *Cyprinus daliensis* in the continental United States. Source locations based on descriptive information from Froese and Pauly (2011), not geo-referenced data points. 0=Lowest match, 10=Highest match.

Table 1 (below). CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2011) climate match scores.

CLIMATCH Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Count	701	501	499	243	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Climate 6 Proportion = 0.000 (L)											

7 Certainty of Assessment

Peer-reviewed literature on the biology, ecology, and distribution associated with *Cyprinus daliensis* as well as information on its potential invasiveness is extremely limited. More information and research on this species will be needed to strengthen the certainty of this assessment. The risk level is therefore uncertain, and the certainty of this risk is low.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Continental United States

The overall risk assessment category for *Cyprinus daliensis* is uncertain. There is no known history of invasiveness and a low climate match. Due to lack of information the certainty of this assessment is low.

Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness (Sec. 3):** Low
- **Climate Match (Sec. 6):** Low
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7):** Low
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category:** Uncertain

9 References

Note: The following references were accessed for this ERSS. References cited within quoted text but not accessed are included below in Section 10.

Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences. 2011. CLIMATCH. Available:
<http://adl.brs.gov.au:8080/Climatch> (Accessed September 2011).

Froese, R. and D. Pauly (Eds). 2011. FishBase. Available:
<http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Cyprinus-daliensis.html> (Accessed September 2011).

Google Earth. 2011. Google Earth Version 6.0.3.2197, Google Inc. (Software). Available:
<http://www.google.com/intl/en/earth/index.html> (Accessed August 2011).

ITIS. 2011. *Cyprinus daliensis*. Integrated Taxonomic Information System. Available:
http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=688953 (Accessed September 2011).

Zhang, Z. S. and Z.P. Mei. 1996. Effects of human activities on the ecological changes of lakes in China. *GeoJournal* 40(1-2):17-24.

10 References Quoted But Not Accessed

Note: The following references are cited within quoted text within this ERSS, but were not accessed for its preparation. They are included here to provide the reader with more information.

Du, B. H. 1994. Studies on the environmental deterioration and it's multidisciplinary treatment strategies. *Oceanography and Limnology* 25,312-317.

Shan, X., R. Lin, P. Yue and X. Chu. 2000. Cyprinidae: Barbinae. p. 3-170. In P. Yue et al. (Eds). *Fauna Sinica. Osteichthyes. Cypriniformes III*. Science Press. Beijing. 1-661.